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## National Republican.

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GATES OF ADVERTISING.

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THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN.

Published every Saturday morning and is furnished at the following rates One copy one year, \$2; three copies, \$1; ten copies, \$0.50; twenty-five copies, \$1.50.

Business Hours at the White House.

During the winter, in order to facilitate business among before him as much as possible, the President will, from time to time, check each day, except Sunday, noon, and the hours of Repose, and will receive such calls until five o'clock, afternoons, except Tuesday and Friday, when Cabinet meetings being held, he will receive by card. The business hours of his office will be from ten o'clock a. m. to three o'clock p. m.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE MORMON QUESTION.

President Grant has acquitted himself of all responsibility upon the Mormon question.

The message which he sent to Congress yesterday, reviewing the law and the facts in the case, and calling upon the National Legislature for additional legislation to enable the Government to deal smartly with the Mormons, will be approved by the whole country.

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and that the selection of grand and petit juries for the district courts shall be put under the control either of Federal officers or in the hands of persons entirely independent of those who are determined not to enforce any act of Congress obnoxious to them. As the case stands now, Brigham Young and the local Legislature of Utah have constituted themselves a power higher than the President and the Congress, and the United States Government sends its officers into Utah and commands them to enforce the law. Mr. Young and his Legislature meet them and say, "No, you cannot enforce your laws; we set you at defiance." The question then resolves itself into this: Are Mr. Young and his Legislature to be the supreme power in this country, so far as the Territory of Utah is concerned, or are the United States to be? Does Congress mean that the law prevails, or that the administration of polygamy shall be a dead letter upon our statute books? Does it intend to keep up the expansive machinery of courts in which its jurisdiction is defined and the decisions of its representatives languish at and deride? There is an incertitude upon the part of Congress in this whole question that should be removed as soon as possible. It has in the first place declared polygamy to be a crime, punishable by every law of the land; and it has at the same time given the statute book another the operation of which nullifies the other. The proper thing to do is to repeal either the one or the other. The executive branch of the Government is bound hand and foot; it is, as we said, completely under the control of Mr. Young and his Mormon legislature and juries.

The sentimental side to all this question is that the Mormons sail west out of the world, leaving their wives and children to Plymouth rock, to worship God as their own way; that by thrift and industry they made the desert to blossom as the rose, and that now, when they have made the land to flow with milk and honey, the Egyptians invade and seek to dispossess them. They tell us that Utah should be forever set apart for the use of the disciples and followers of the saintly Joe Smith, and that no one who does not belong to the church can ever set foot upon the soil of Utah. In theory this is all very well, but the logic of it is, the erection of an independent State within our territory. Utah, as a portion of the United States, must obey the laws of the United States. These men have set out deliberately to disobey it. The conflict has been of their own selection, and must go on until one of the other submits. We have not chosen to submit to other ecclesiastical and political and governmental authorities than our own, and therefore should never set foot upon the soil of Utah. In theory this is all very well, but the logic of it is, the erection of an independent State within our territory. Utah, as a portion of the United States, must obey the laws of the United States. These men have set out deliberately to disobey it. The main point is, there is a law against polygamy. That law has not yet been declared unconstitutional, and until it is, it must be enforced by the President and obeyed by the people. Whether it is right or wrong, good or bad, is not the question. It is the law and must be respected.

THE MISSOURI INVESTIGATION.

A political party generally succeeds because of the worth of the principles upon which it is founded, and the character of its leaders. The former communi-

cates to the favor of the intelligent masses,

and the latter gives it strength and life long after the accomplishment of its mission. Men at best are very uncertain creatures, made up of weaknesses and contradictions, but principles are something tangible, unchangeable and productive of either great good or great evil, according to the extent of their success.

It may take a safe rule that where politics and personal ambition are the greatest factor in the growth and welfare of a nation, and where justice and fair dealing are the two names time will only give additional lustre.

We hold that to-day it emerges more honest than the Democratic party, and the test proof of this rests in the fact that at all times, and upon the slightest and oftentimes most groundless accusations, the freest, fullest and most important investigation is instituted. Indeed, for a year or two past it has been a party of investigation. Though possessed of an immense majority in both Houses of Congress, it never, as a party, has endeavored to screen the guilty and cover up the sins of the nation, and the movement which the State of New York now enjoys shows that it has pushed its investigations into the camp of its opponents, and performed for them a cleansing task which even the better portion of them were afraid or unwilling to undertake. We do not claim that this is so much due to the men themselves as to the accountability to which they are held by their constituents.

This movement now progressing in the Missouri Legislature, correcting the means used by the Secularist candidates at its recent election, furnishes an illustration of the manner in which such inquiries are conducted by Democratic bodies. From the very first suggestion an investigation the Democratic members sought to create an impression that Mr. Bogy's conduct was the only matter for inquiry, well aware that if successful in whitewashing him their work would be foiled. The question was not whether Mr. Bogy particularly used corrupt

means to secure his election, but whether any member of the Legislature accepted or refused a bribe for his vote or influence, and if so, who was the person that made the offer.

Mr. Dorsey, one of the many candidates for the Legislature, was successful in his party, his name and countenance were sent at an attempt to bring down the committee in their haste neglected to put Dorsey on the witness stand, which they could easily have done. Now Mr. D. comes to the front with an affidavit in vindication of his conduct, and this document, when offered in the House, was rejected by the Republicans, and the Speaker, who was otherwise in favor of the bill, voted for it, but there is a hole in the affidavit which the committee will not admit, and I would willingly give the rest of the paper to the German, who was only a son of a daughter of Duke of York, a Scotchman. She was a widow, and her fortune, the greatest part of it a life estate.

There are many speculations as to what will become of the bill. The bill is to amend the Statute of Limitations, and the Catholic Church is to get a bill of its own, and the bill will be introduced by Father Weston, of N. Am. The latter is the author of the bill.

— Daniel Webster, in his last days, said to President Nixon, "We are not here to serve the public interest, but there is a hole in the affidavit which the committee will not admit, and I would willingly give the rest of the paper to the German, who was only a son of a daughter of Duke of York, a Scotchman. She was a widow, and her fortune, the greatest part of it a life estate."

— Augustus Phillips, better known as "Ouffy" Gandy, was arrested in New York on Thursday, May 10, 1872, for having unlawfully retained a sum of money belonging to him, by his overruling. Finally it was ruled that he would suffer by his decision, and that he brought about a greater purity, but performances such as the Missouri Democrats have indulged in fosters corruption and brings contempt upon the body that engages in them.

MISREPRESENTATION OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

The ignorance that prevails in regard to this unfortunate District of Columbia in places where we should expect an ordinary degree of intelligence and good sense.

— Reporting. Here, for instance, the Missourian, one of the leading papers of St. Louis, seriously discourses the following riddle: "There seems to be a determination on the part of the people of Washington to build and beautify that city at the national expense, but for private benefit. They want Congress to advance sums of a million dollars at a time for the improvement of old streets, and the representatives of the Southern States, irrespective of the political distinctions of Dem.

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